# COMPONENTS:

- Nickel tellurite; NiTeO<sub>3</sub>; [15851-51-2]
- 2. Hydrochloric acid; HC1; [7647-01-0]
- 3. Sulfuric acid; H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>; [7664-93-9]
- 4. Water; H<sub>2</sub>O; [7732-18-5]

## ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:

Ganelina, E.Sh.

Zh. Priklad. Khim. 1967, 40, 1019-24; \*J. Appl. Chem. USSR (Eng. Trans1.) 1967,

40. 983-7.

**Tellurites** 

#### VARIABLES:

One temperature, probably 298 K pH varied.

## PREPARED BY:

Mary R. Masson

#### EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:

EXPERIM	MENTAL VALUES:					
		Author		Compiler		
pН	$[N_1^{2+}] \times 10^3$ mol dm <sup>-3</sup>	$\alpha_{L(H)}$	$\frac{K_{s0}}{mo1^2} \times \frac{10^8}{dm^{-6}}$	α <sub>L(H)</sub>	$K_{s0} \times 10^{10}$ mo1 <sup>2</sup> dm <sup>-6</sup>	
	$mo1 dm^{-3}$		$mo1^2 dm^{-6}$		$mo1^2 dm^{-6}$	
5.2	7.1	$2.66 \times 10^3$	1.9	$1.97 \times 10^5$ $1.67 \times 10^4$	2.56	
5.2 5.8 6.1 7.3	1.1	71.0	1.7	$1.67 \times 10^4$	0.724	hydrochloric
6.1	0.9	34.1	2.4	$5.64 \times 10^3$ 1.94 x 10 <sup>2</sup>	1.44	acid
7.3	0.3	4.42	2,0	$1.94 \times 10^{2}$	4.64	
		Mean = $2.0 \times 10^{-8}$		Mean = $2.34 \times 10^{-10}$		$pK_{s0} = 9.63$
6.1	1.4	36.8	5,3	$5.64 \times 10^{3}$ $1.19 \times 10^{3}$ $4.08 \times 10^{2}$	3.48	
6.6	0.7	12.1	4.1	$1.19 \times 10^{3}$	4.12	sulfuric
7.0	0.4	5.52	2.9	$4.08 \times 10^{2}$	3.92	acıd
		Mean = $4.1 \times 10^{-8}$		Mean = $3.84 \times 10^{-10}$		$pK_{s0} = 9.42$

The results calculated by the author using acid dissociation constants said to be from (1)are given, along with values calculated by the compiler using constants from (2), which should be more reliable.

Note: 
$$[Te_{tot}] = [Ni^{2+}]$$
 and  $[Te0_3^{2-}] = [Te_{tot}]/\alpha_{L(H)}$ 

The author does not state the temperature at which the investigations were done. work on barium and lead tellurites was done at 25°C, and this work was probably done at this temperature.

## AUXILIARY INFORMATION

#### METHOD APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

Nickel tellurite was stirred with solutions of hydrochloric or sulfuric acid of various concentrations until equilibrium was established. The solution pH was measured by means of an LPU-Ol instrument with a glass electrode. Nickel in the filtrate was determined gravimetrically as the dimethylglyoximate.

## SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:

Nickel tellurite was prepared by the exchange reaction between sodium tellurite and a nickel salt. The precipitate was dried over H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and analysed for nickel, tellurium and water of crystallization.

### **ESTIMATED ERROR:**

Error in 
$$K_{s0}$$
 (2s)  
= 1.9 x  $10^{-10}$  (hydrochloric acid)  
= 3.8 x  $10^{-11}$  (sulfuric acid)

#### REFERENCES:

- Blanc, E. J. Chem. Phys. <u>1920</u>, 18, 40.
  Masson, M.R. J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem. 1976 38, 545-8.